

Appendices

B-002024-002

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CALFED
BAY-DELTA
PROGRAM

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CALFED Bay-Delta Program
Public Involvement Calendar
1996

Month	Date	Event	Location	Contact
June	25	7th CALFED Workshop	Beverly Garland Hotel 1780 Tribute Road Sacramento 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (916) 979-7900	Mary Kelley
July	11	No-Action Workshop	Sacramento Convention Center Sacramento 9 a.m. - Noon (916) 448-1300	Rick Breitenbach
	19	BDAC Meeting	Sacramento Convention Center, Room 204 Sacramento 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. (916) 448-1300	Sharon Gross
	25	Assessment Process Workshop	Sacramento Convention Center, Room 204 Sacramento 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. (916) 448-1300	Rick Breitenbach

Current as of June 10, 1996

Please Note: Changes may occur to this schedule. Confirm time/date/place by calling the CALFED Bay-Delta Program
Hotline at (916) 654-9924.

CALFED Agencies

California

The Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Game
Department of Water Resources
California Environmental Protection Agency
State Water Resources Control Board

Federal

Environmental Protection Agency
Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Bureau of Reclamation
Department of Commerce
National Marine Fisheries Service

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AF Abbreviation for acre feet; the volume of water that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot, or 325,851 gallons of water. On average, could supply 1-2 households with water for a year.

Alternative A collection of actions or action categories assembled to provide a comprehensive solution to problems in the Bay-Delta system.

Action A structure, operating criteria, program, regulation, policy, or restoration activity that is intended to address a problem or resolve a conflict in the Bay-Delta system.

Action Category A set of similar actions. For example, all new or expanded off-stream storage might be placed into a single action category.

Anadromous Fish Fish that spend a part of their life cycle in the sea and return to freshwater streams to spawn.

Best Management Practices (BMP) An urban water conservation measure that the California Urban Water Conservation Council agrees to implement among member agencies. The term is also used in reference to water quality standards.

Carriage Water Additional flows released during export periods to ensure maintenance of water quality standards and assist with maintaining natural outflow patterns in Delta channels. For instance, a portion of transfer water released from upstream of the Delta intended for export from south Delta would be used for Delta outflow.

Central Valley Project A federal water conveyance system that pumps water from the Delta for agricultural, urban domestic, and industrial purposes.

Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) This federal legislation, signed into law on October 30, 1992, mandates major changes in the management of the federal Central Valley Project. The CVPIA puts fish and wildlife on an equal footing with agricultural, municipal, industrial, and hydropower users.

CFS An abbreviation for cubic feet per second.

Channel Islands Natural, unleveed land masses within Delta channels. Typically good sources of habitat.

Common Pool This concept suggests the Delta represents a common source of fresh water supply for all users of water which in a natural state would be tributary to the Delta. Users of the common pool will share in the benefits and responsibilities for maintenance of the levee system, protection of the fresh water supply in the Delta, and protection of Delta ecosystem quality.

Component A group of related action categories; the largest building blocks of an alternative.

Conjunctive Use The operation of a groundwater basin in combination with a surface water storage and conveyance system. Water is stored in the ground water basin for later use in place of or to supplement surface supplies. Water is stored by intentionally recharging the basin during years of above-average water supply.

Conveyance A pipeline, canal, natural channel or other similar facility that transports water from one location to another.

Delta Islands Islands in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta protected by levees. Delta Islands provide space for numerous functions including agriculture, communities, and important infrastructure such as power plants, transmission lines, pipelines, and roadways.

Demand Management Programs that seek to reduce demand for water through conservation, rate incentives, fallowing of agricultural lands, drought rationing, and other activities.

Diversions The action of taking water out of a river system or changing the flow of water in a system for use in another location.

Drought Conditions A time when rainfall and runoff are much less than average. One method to categorize annual rainfall is as follows, with the last two categories being drought conditions: wet, above normal, below normal, dry critical.

Dual Conveyance System A means of improving conveyance across the Bay-Delta by improving through Delta conveyance and isolating a portion of conveyance from Delta channels.

Ecosystem A recognizable, relatively homogeneous unit that includes organisms, their environment, and all the interactions among them.

Entrainment The process of drawing fish into diversion pumps along with water, resulting in the loss of such fish.

ESA (Endangered Species Act) Federal and State legislation that provides protection for species that are in danger of extinction.

Export Water diversion from the Delta used for purposes outside the Delta.

Fish Migration Barriers Physical structures or behavioral barriers that keep fish within their migration route and prevent them from entering waters that are not desirable for them or their migration pattern.

Fish Screens Physical structures placed at water diversion facilities to keep fish from getting pulled into the facility and dying there.

Groundwater Banking Storing water in the ground for use to meet demand during dry years. In-lieu Groundwater Banking Replaces groundwater used by irrigators with surface water to build up and save underground water supply for use during drought conditions.

HMP (Hazard Mitigation Plan) One of two standards referred to in the alternatives for levee flood protection. Following the flood disasters of the 1980s, HMP standards were established at 1 foot of freeboard above the 100-year flood event level.

Hydrograph A chart or graph showing the change in flow over time for a particular stream or river.

In-lieu Groundwater Banking Replaces groundwater used by irrigators with surface water to build up and save underground water supply for use during drought conditions.

Inverted Siphon A pipeline that allows water to pass beneath an obstacle in the flow path. For example, an inverted siphon could be used to allow water in a canal to pass under a Delta channel.

Isolated Conveyance Facility A canal or pipeline that transports water between two different locations while keeping it separate from Delta water.

Land Fallowing/Retirement Allowing previously irrigated agricultural land to temporarily lie idle or purchasing such land and allowing it to remain out of production for a variety of purposes.

MAF An abbreviation for million acre feet.

Mining Drainage Remediation Controlling or treating polluted drainage from abandoned mines. Meander Belt Protecting and preserving land in the vicinity of a river channel in order to allow the river to meander. Meander belts are a way to allow the development of natural habitat around a river.

Non-native Species Also called introduced species or exotic species; refers to plants and animals that originate elsewhere and are brought into a new area, where they may dominate the local species or in some way negatively impact the environment for native species.

Real-Time Monitoring Continuous observation in multiple locations of biological conditions on site in order to adjust water management operations to protect fish species and allow optimal operation of the water supply system.

Riparian The strip of land adjacent to a natural water course such as a river or stream. Often supports vegetation that provides the best fish habitat values when growing large enough to overhang the bank.

Riverine Habitat within or alongside a river or channel.

Setback Levee A constructed embankment to prevent flooding that is positioned some distance from the edge of the river or channel. Setback levees allow wildlife habitat to develop between the levee and the river or stream.

Shallow Water Water with little enough depth to allow for sunlight penetration, plant growth, and the development of small organisms that function as fish food. Serves as spawning areas for Delta smelt.

Smolt A young salmon that has assumed the silvery color of the adult and is ready to migrate to the sea.

Solution Principle Fundamental principles that guide the development and evaluation of Program alternatives. They provide an overall measure of acceptability of the alternatives.

State Water Project A California state water conveyance system that pumps water from the Delta for agricultural, urban domestic, and industrial purposes.

TAF An abbreviation for thousand acre feet, as in 125 TAF or 125,000 AF.

Take Limit The numbers of fish allowed to be lost or entrained at a water management facility before it must limit or cease operations. The numbers are set for different species by regulations.

Terrestrial Types of species of animal and plant wildlife that live on or grow from the land.

Through Conveyance System A means of improving conveyance across the Bay-Delta by a variety of modifications to Delta channels.

Water Conservation Practices Those practices that encourage consumers to reduce the use of water. The extent to which these practices actually create a savings in water depends on the total or basin-wide use of water.

Water Reclamation Practices that capture, treat and reuse water. The waste water is treated to meet health and safety standards depending on its intended use.

Water Transfers Voluntary water transactions conducted under state law and in keeping with federal regulations. The agency most involved is the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).

Watershed An area that drains ultimately to a particular channel or river, usually bounded peripherally by a natural divide of some kind such as a hill, ridge, or mountain.